

**IN THE CLAIMS**

Please amend the claims as follows:

1-10 (Canceled):

11. (Currently Amended) An optical head device comprising:

a light source;

an objective lens for converging outgoing light from the light source on an optical recording medium;

a phase correcting element provided between the light source and the objective lens to change a wave front of the outgoing light, the phase correcting element including an anisotropic optical medium sandwiched between a pair of substrates, at least one of the substrates being transparent, the paired substrates having surfaces provided with electrodes for voltage application to the anisotropic optical medium, the electrode on at least one of the substrates having a plurality of power supply electrodes provided thereon at different positions, thereby providing different voltages to the plural power supply electrodes; and

a control voltage generator for outputting a voltage for changing the wave front to the phase correcting element.

12. (Previously Presented) An optical head device comprising:

a light source;

an objective lens for converging outgoing light from the light source on an optical recording medium;

a phase correcting element provided between the light source and the objective lens to change a wave front of the outgoing light, the phase correcting element including an anisotropic optical medium sandwiched between a pair of substrates, the paired substrates having respective opposed surfaces provided with electrodes for voltage application to the

anisotropic optical medium, the electrode on at least one of the substrates having a plurality of power supply electrodes provided thereon at different positions, not less than two of the plural power supply electrodes being conductively connected together through a thin film resistor comprising a conductive thin film; and

a control voltage generator for outputting a voltage for changing the wave front to the phase correcting element.

13. (Previously Presented) The optical head device according to Claim 12, wherein an electrode with the power supply electrodes provided thereon is divided into a plurality of divided electrodes, the respective divided electrodes have more than one power supply electrode provided thereon, and not less than two of the power supply electrodes are conductively connected together through the thin film resistor.

14. (Currently Amended) An optical head device comprising:

a light source;

an objective lens for converging outgoing light from the light source on an optical recording medium;

a phase correcting element provided between the light source and the objective lens to change a wave front of the outgoing light, the phase correcting element including an anisotropic optical medium sandwiched between a pair of substrates, at least one of the substrates being transparent, the paired substrates having surfaces provided with electrodes for voltage application to the anisotropic optical medium, the electrode on at least one of the substrates having a plurality of power supply electrodes provided thereon at different positions, thereby providing different voltages to the plural power supply electrodes; and

a control voltage generator for outputting a voltage for changing the wave front to the phase correcting element. ~~The optical head device according to Claim 11,~~ wherein the plural power supply electrodes are annular members and are concentrically provided each other,

a first of the annular members has a radius ratio of 0.65 - 0.85 to luminous flux of the outgoing light starting from the light source and passing through the phase correcting element, and a second of the annular members has a radius ratio of 0.2 - 0.4 to the luminous flux.

15. (Currently Amended) An optical head device comprising:

a light source;

an objective lens for converging outgoing light from the light source on an optical recording medium;

a phase correcting element provided between the light source and the objective lens to change a wave front of the outgoing light, the phase correcting element including an anisotropic optical medium sandwiched between a pair of substrates, the paired substrates having respective opposed surfaces provided with electrodes for voltage application to the anisotropic optical medium, the electrode on at least one of the substrates having a plurality of power supply electrodes provided thereon at different positions, not less than two of the plural power supply electrodes being conductively connected together through a thin film resistor comprising a conductive thin film; and

a control voltage generator for outputting a voltage for changing the wave front to the phase correcting element. ~~The optical head device according to Claim 12,~~ wherein the plural power supply electrodes are annular members and are concentrically provided each other, a first of the annular members has a radius ratio of 0.65 - 0.85 to luminous flux of the outgoing light starting from the light source and passing through the phase correcting element, and a second of the annular member has a radius ratio of 0.2 - 0.4 to the luminous flux.

16. (Previously Presented) The optical head device according to Claim 11, wherein only one of the paired substrates is a transparent substrate.

17. (Previously Presented) The optical head device according to Claim 12, wherein only one of the paired substrates is a transparent substrate.

18. (Previously Presented) The optical head device according to Claim 11, wherein the anisotropic optical medium is a liquid crystal.

19. (Previously Presented) The optical head device according to Claim 12, wherein the anisotropic optical medium is a liquid crystal.

20. (Previously Presented) The optical head device according to Claim 11, wherein an electrode material forming the electrodes with the power supply electrodes has a sheet resistance of not less than  $100 \text{ } \square$ .

21. (Previously Presented) The optical head device according to Claim 12, wherein an electrode material forming the electrodes with the power supply electrodes has a sheet resistance of not less than  $100 \text{ } \square$ .

22. (Previously Presented) The optical head device according to Claim 12, wherein all thin film resistors have a value of resistance in a range from 100 to 1000 k .

23. (Previously Presented) The optical head device according to Claim 11, wherein each electrode material forming the electrodes has a sheet resistance of not less than 1000 times a sheet resistance of a power supply electrode material forming the power supply electrodes.

24. (Previously Presented) The optical head device according to Claim 12, wherein each electrode material forming the electrodes has a sheet resistance of not less than 1000 times a sheet resistance of a power supply electrode material forming the power supply electrodes.

25. (Previously Presented) The optical head device according to Claim 20, wherein the electrode material comprises one of a zinc oxide layer with gallium added thereto and a zinc oxide layer with gallium and silicon added thereto.

26. (Previously Presented) The optical head device according to Claim 21, wherein the electrode material comprises one of a zinc oxide layer with gallium added thereto and a zinc oxide layer with gallium and silicon added thereto.

27. (Previously Presented) The optical head device according to Claim 23, wherein the electrode material comprises one of a zinc oxide layer with gallium added thereto and a zinc oxide layer with gallium and silicon added thereto.

28. (Previously Presented) The optical head device according to Claim 24, wherein the electrode material comprises one of a zinc oxide layer with gallium added thereto and a zinc oxide layer with gallium and silicon added thereto.